MANY OBSTACLES TO PEACE.

THE GREEKS HAVE RENEWED THE FIGHTING IN EPIRUS.

RALLI SAYS THEY WILL WAGE WAR TILL AN ARMISTICE IS ARRANGED-THE SUL-TAN'S ATTITUDE DEFINED.

London, May 15 .- The correspondent of "The Times" at Athens says: "The resumption of offensive operations in Epirus greatly complicates the situation and tends to hamper the negotiations for peace. The evident intention of the Greek commanders is to capture the Turkish positions there, in order to show that they have not been defeated. In an interview today M. Ralli, the Premier, repeated his statement that humanitarian motives are responsible for the advance in Epirus, but he did not deny the advantages which might be hoped for from the capture of Prevesa and the occupation of the adjoining Turkish territory.

'We are still at war,' he said, 'and until an armistice is concluded Greece retains her liberty of action. We cannot allow our activity to be confined to Thessaly, where the Turks are prependerant. The Powers have hindered us from acting in Crete, but Greece cannot be barred everywhere, nor compelled to restrict her operations to a limited area.

. We have done our best to obtain an armistice, and until it is accorded we must act where and when we can. If we have not already prosecuted the war at various points and among the islands of the Ægean, it is only because we have taken into consideration the sufferings to which the Greek population might be sub-

jected. "The Government apparently thinks that a renewal of the war will hasten instead of retarding the armistice. This calculation may prove to be correct, but it is more likely that Turkey will seize upon it as an excuse for delaying the armistice, and will deal a crushing blow in Thes-

The correspondent of "The Times" at Constantinople says: "The Sultan is sorely perplexed and embarrassed by the Islamic influences, military and theological, which are united in vehement protests against leniency to Greece as defrauding Turkey of the legitimate fruits of vic-

The correspondent adds that M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, addressing the French colony yesterday, spoke hopefully and predicted an early restoration of normal conditions and the

The Constantinople correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" says: "The Sultan, acting upon the advice of Emperor William, has declared to M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, that he cannot agree to granting an armistice until the basis of peace has been decided upon and

Except for the fighting in Epirus the Turco-Hellenic situation is virtually unchanged from what it was yesterday. It is tolerably certain that only a few Greek troops remain in Domoko, the bulk of Constantin's army having withdrawn to Lamia, where it will be in closer communication with General Smolenski. This probably explains the reported movements of the Turkish Army, as a number of Edhem Pacha's troops have been marching from Trik'iala to Volo.

The fighting in Epirus has been indecisive. It is believed that Nicopolis is not yet captured, but only the heights commanding the town. This the seventh time the Greeks have attempted to advance to Janina, and have met with a repulse which the Turks we never followed up. Evidently there is something wrong with the Turkish forces at that place. The recent report to Constartinople in chains may, perhaps, exthere through fear of a movement from Bulgari

BLOODY BATTLE AT GRIBORO.

A FIGHT WHICH ONLY DARKNESS CHECKED-AT-TACK ON NICOPOLIS.

Arta, May 14 (6 p. m.).-Desperate fighting has been in progress all day near Griboro, on the road to Philippiada. Two brigades of Greeks, with many guns, two companies of sappers and a squadron of cavairy, attacked the Turks, who vere almost without artillery. The Greeks forced the first Turkish line of defence, but met with a stubborn resistance at the second. In several that they (the bayonets) could not be used.

9:00 p. m.-The fighting at Griboro has ceased. and the Greeks have occupied various heights in the neighborhood. Twenty-five officers and 400 men are killed or wounded. The battle will be

men are kined of wounded. The battle will be resumed to-merrow.

Since 4 o'clock p. m., the gunboat flotilla has been attacking Nicopolis from inside the Gulf of Ambracia, with a simultaneous attack proceeding from the land side. The Turkish batteries replied vigorously and firmly resisted the attack. The coming on of darkness stopped the engagement

All the Greek efforts are now concentrated upon capturing Nicopolis and Prevesa before advancing to Pentepigadi.

London, May 15 .- The Athens correspondent of "The Daily Chronicle" says: "The Turks who had taken refuge at Griboro were largely reinforced during the night (Thursday), and received the attack of the Greeks this morning (Friday) with errible fire. The Greeks retired with a loss of

GREEKS REPORTED FALLING BACK. A STORY BROUGHT INTO THE TURKISH CAMP BY

Headquarters of the Turkish Army, Pharsalos, May 13 (Delayed in transmission). - The concentration of Turkish troops at Trikhala and Kalambaka, northwest of Trikhala, to which places fourteen battalions are marching, is intended to baffle a possible revival of insurgent incursions into Macedonia.

Deserters from the Greek camp at Domoko have reached here. They say that only three regiments of Greek troops and two field pieces are at Domoko. If this is true it would appear that only the Greek advance guard remains at Domoko, and that the main body of the Greek ops has retreated on Lamia, and possibly on

TURKEY'S GRIP ON THESSALY. AN INTIMATION THAT RUSSIA MAY NOT OBJECT TO A PERMANENT OCCUPANCY.

St. Petersburg, May 14.-A most important semi-official announcement was made to-day. sian quarters, evidently the Foreign Office here, the belief prevails that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to prevent the forces of the Sultan of Turkey from continuing the occupation of Thessaly after peace between Turkey and Greece is concluded. This is a semi-official intimation, though possibly only put forth as a feeler, that Russla may not be opposed to the permanent administration, if not annexation, of Thessaly, by the Turkish Empire.

TURKS CONCENTRATE AT PHARSALOS. MOVEMENTS WHICH ARE TAKEN TO INDICATE, AN ATTACK IN FORCE,

Domoko, May 14 (7 p. m.).-The Turks have retired in the direction of Pharsalos.

Athens, May 14.-Advices received to-day from the headquarters of the Greek Army at Domoko announce that the Turkish forces are executing movements which are belived to foreshadow an attack upon the Greek positions. It is reported that the Turkish left wing has evacuated Almyro and is moving toward Pharsalos, to the right rear of that place, and it is further stated that General Smolenski, commanding the Greek right wing, has reoccupied Almyro and has restored

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telegraphic communication with the Greek head- MR. CHAPMAN TO SURRENDER MONDAY. | THE PRESIDENT WELCOMED.

Unless the rearward movement of the Turks is the result of the action of the Powers, it is believed to indicate that the Turkish commander-in-chief. Edhem Pacha, is again concentrating his troops, preparatory to making a general attack on the main Greek stronghold. Constantinople, May 14.-Official dispatches received here from Larissa, dated yesterday, say

that the Turkish divisions which are marching upon Domoko, the Greek headquarters, have occupied the villages of Hadijomar (Hadzi Amar?), cupled the villages of Hadjiomar (Hadzi Amar'?). Bekriler, Karaiar, Pounar and Vardali. Vardali is only about five and one-half miles and Bekriler is about seven and one-half miles north of Domoko. Bekriler is a little to the westward of Vardali. Consequently the Turkish forces should be before Domoko to-day.

Eleven Greek sailing vessels, which, with their crews, have been captured by Turkish war vessels where the consequence of the consequence

sels, have been brought into the Dardanelles. GREEK TROOPS LEAVING CRETE.

THEY ARE GETTING AWAY FROM THE ISLAND IN PEACE. Canea, Crete, May 14.-The Greek troops have

begun to embark, and their departure from the

island is apparently to be unopposed. CONSTANTIN STILL AT DOMOKO. THE CROWN PRINCE HAS NOT MOVED HIS HEAD-

QUARTERS. Athens, May 14.-A dispatch from Lamia says that Crown Prince Constantin has not yet left

SMOLENSKI CLEARS HIS CAMP. THE IRREGULARS TO BE KEPT AWAY UNDER PENALTY OF DEATH.

London, May 15 .- The Vienna correspondent of "The Daily News" says: "General Smolenski has dismissed all the irregulars from his camp, believing that they are responsible for many of the Greek disasters, and he threatens to punish with death any one who intrudes

GREECE'S NEW GRIEVANCE. A REPORT THAT TURKEY IS GOING TO RESORT

TO PIRACY. London, May 15 .- A dispatch to "The Daily Telegraph" from Athens says the Greek Government learns that Turkey has decided to resort to piracy against Greek merchantmen, and M. Skouloudis, the Foreign Minister, will protest to the Powers.

BULGARIA GROWS RESTLESS. A POPULAR FEELING THAT MAY FORCE ANTI-TURKISH ACTION.

St. Petersburg, May 14.-Following on the intimation that Russia would not be opposed to the administration of Thessaly by Turkey, it became known semi-officially this evening that the diplomats are greatly concerned at the news recently received from Bulgaria. During the recently received from Bulgaria. During the last week much agitation against Tur ey has been reported both among the people of Fulgaria and in the Bulgarian Army, and fears are expressed that the feeling thus aroused may force the hands of the Government of Bulgaria

SULTAN PUTS OFF THE POWERS. NOT READY TO TALK ABOUT MEDIATION TILL AFTER THE BAIRAM FESTIVAL

Constantinople, May 14.-The Turkish Government, in its reply to the note of the ambassadors of the Powers offering mediation between Turkey and Greece, says the Sultan will be in a position to discuss mediation after the Greater Bairam Festival, which began yesterday and will end on Sunday night.

GERMANY AS GREECE'S FRIEND. EFFORTS THAT ARE BEING MADE TO SECURE ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS OF PEACE.

Paris, May 14.-It is believed here there is no doubt Germany is urging moderation upon the that a number of officers were taken from Janina Sultan of Turkey. The Powers, it is semi-officially intimated, do not intend to press Greece ola'n it; or possibly Turkey is holding her forces to surrender her fleet as payment of the war indefinity which Turkey will probably demand. Greece, in this respect, it is added, will be allowed to have full liberty. The Powers are trying to make arrangements to enable Greece to meet the demands of Turkey without injury to the previous graditors of Greece. the previous creditors of Greece.

BARNARD'S AIRSHIP TESTED AGAIN.

IT IS FOUND EASY TO MANIPULATE IN A LIGHT WIND.

Nashville, Tenn., May 14.—After much difficulty in getting off yesterday afternoon, at 7 o'clock. Professor Barnard attempted another voyage with his airship. It soared aloft rapidly, and as Profeshis airship. It soared aloft rapidly, and as Professor Barnard vigorously worked the bicycle pedals of his ateering and propelling attachment the airship turned around several times, but was drifting with the wind. It passed over the Centennial grounds, floated rapidly over the city at a high altitude in a northeasterly direction and passed out of sight in the gathering twilight. At about 745 o'clock p. m. the machine landed near Madison, about tweive miles east of this city.

Profesor Barnard says of this trial trip: "I find that I can manipulate the machine right or left even in a light wind. This is certain, It can go directly against a wind of eight miles an hour with muscular power as at present arranged, but by cutting across obliquely I can make progress in the direction desired."

Further trips with changes in the apparatus will be made.

MR. KNAPP NOT EXPELLED FROM TURKEY. Washington, May 14.—Senator Mills has received a letter from Minister Terrel³, who says that all the talk of the Turks expelling the Rev. Mr. Knapp, the missionary, from Turkey is untrue. Mr. Terreil says missionary, from Turkiey is untrue. Mr. Terreil says that Mr. Knapp was frightened into leaving his post at Bitlis, near the Russian border. He was told that the Turks could not protect him against the Kurds. Armenian Christians accused him of exciting revolution. The Porte wanted him to remain in Turkey, but at a different post. When Mr. Knapp left Bitlis Secretary Olney demanded that he should be escorted back, but it was not done because the missionary leaders in Constantineple feared he would be killed if sent back, and he remained in Constantineple until September last, when he left that place for Germany. Mr. Terreil says Mr. Knapp can return to Turkey when he pleases.

THE AMPHITRITE IN THE RESERVE FLEET. Washington, May 14.—The Secretary of the Navy has ordered another addition to the reserve fleet, directing that the monitor Amphirite be laid up not out of commission, but with a part of her crew on board under command of a captain, ready to go into active service at a few day's notice. The Amphirite is to be laid up at Annapolis. On account of the continuance of hostilities in Europe the plan of bringing the Minneapolis home to go into the reserve squadron has been temporarily abandoned. Finally, however, she will go into the reserve, because she is an expensive ship to maintain in active service when the extent of her usefulness is considered.

mmander W. W. Reisinger has been detached i duty as ordnance officer at the Portsmouth y Yard, and ordered to command the Pensa-Cola Yard.

The Detroit has arrived at Bermuda on her w. home from Europe. The Marblehead has arrived Puerto Cortez, Honduras, where she was sent look after American interests during the revolution

MISSING FROM THE IRISH FAIR.

Police Captain Delaney, of the Grand Central Sub-Station, received notice late last night that a stole, valued at \$2,000, had mysteriously disappeared from one of the booths at the Irish Fair, in the Grand Central Palace. A general alarm for the Grand Central Palace. A general alarm for the vestment was sent out, and the police and detectives were ordered to make a thorough search of the pawnshops and similar places to-day, as it was believed that the stole was stolen. All details as to the circumstances under which the stole was lost are refused by the police and the fair people.

William Rice, thirty-two years old, a waiter, living at No. 48 West Twenty-sixth-st, was arrested last night by Detectives A. G. McCarthy and Granville, of the Central Office, on suspicion of having take the stole. The complainant is Kate Farrell, of No. 55 Macdougal-st., in whose custody the stole was. The prisoner denies all knowledge of the affair. No. 55 Macdougal-st., in whose custody the stole was. The prisoner denies all knowledge of the affair,

TO SUCCEED MR. M'KENNA AS JUDGE. Washington, May 14.-Excellent authority states that Judge Morrow, now on the United States Disthat Judge Morrow, now on the United States Dis-trict bench in California, has been decided upon to succeed Attorney-General McKenna as Judge of the IXth Circuit Court of Appeals. It is under-stood that Judge Waymire will succeed Judge Mor-

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER CO. moved to 167 B'way. Have you tried Number 2 Hammond?

THEN HE WILL BE TAKEN TO JAIL AND TREATED LIKE ANY OTHER PRISONER

Washington, May 14 (Special).-By an agre reached to-day between District-Attorney Davis and ex-Judge Jeremiah M. Wilson, counsel for E. R. Chapman, the New-York stock-broker will surrender himself on Monday next at 3 p. m., ready to begin the term of thirty days in the District Jail to which he was sentenced for contumacy as a witness before the Senate's so-called Sugar Trust Investigating Committee. Mr. Davis said this afternoon that he had secured from the United States Supreme Court the required commitment papers, and placed them in Marshal Wilson's hands, that when Mr. Chapman surrenders himself on Monday afternoon there will be no delay transfer to the custody of Warden Leonard of the District Jail.

Mr. Davis is of the opinion that Mr. Chapman will serve out his term, not anticipating favorable action by the President on his proposed application for pardon. Mr. Davis positively refused to say what recommendation, if any, he would make, should the application for pardon be referred to him; but it is generally believed that he would recommend that the application be denied. There is little doubt that ex-District Attorney A. A. Birney, who prosecuted Mr. Chapman, would also

recommend a rejection of the application. Warden Leonard will not make any unusual preparations for the reception of Mr. Chapman. Chapman, the Warden said to-day, will be received and treated like every other prisoner, and will enjoy only such privileges as are not incon-sistent with the rules of the prison. He will have one of the double cells in the south wing of the jail, and will be permitted to furnish it with every thing to make it as comfortable as pos double cells are 8x10 feet, with a 13-foot ceiling. The single door is a narrow one of open iron work, and the one window, narrow and heavily barred, opens on a wide corridor. The south wing of the prison is used for the confinement of prison-ers awaiting trial for serious offences, as well as

outside and sent in to him as he may prefer. The rules of the prison do not allow the use of liquor by prisoners unless for medicinal purposes, and it is more than probable that if Mr. Chapman wishes to indulge in them he will have to convince the Warden that ill-nealth requires their use.

Mr. Chapman will be permitted to receive visitors in the rotunda of the prison, but as there is no ticker or special wire in the jall he will have to depend on the telephone for market reports. Under the rules of the prison he will receive a deduction of five days for good behavior while incarcerated, and, if not sooner pardoned, will have to serve only twenty-five days, a month being reckoned at thirty days.

District-Attorney Davis said to-day that he is fully prepared to proceed on Monday with the trial of President Henry O. Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining Company. He says that he can complete the Government's case in half an hour. He anticipates a request by Mr. Havemeyer's counsel for a postponement, but is confident that Judge Bradley will require an unusually strong reason to be advanced before he will grant one. If one is permitted, Mr. Davis believes it will be only for a few days.

LEXINGTON'S COURTHOUSE BURNED.

HART'S STATUE, "WOMAN TRIUMPHANT," AND MANY VALUABLE PORTRAITS DESTROYED.

Lexington, Ky., May 14.-Fire broke out in the at 9:45 o'clock this morning and in an hour little remained but the walls. Hart's statue, "Woman Triumphant," which was ght by the women of Lexington for \$5,000, was destroyed in an attempt to remove it. The courthouse was built ten years ago and cost \$120,000. fire started in the juryroom, which was vacant. The county school superintendent was conducting an examination of fifty school children in the courtroom and they were all rescued.

The firemen were helpless in the beginning and soon described the courthouse to save surrounding ngs. A high wind prevailed, and for a time utildings to the northeast were in great danger flying embers. Bucket and garden hose brigthe buildings to the northeast were in great danger from flying embers. Bucker and garden hose brigades put out many incipient fires. The Central and First National banks and the offices of 'The Leader' and 'The Herald' were in the line of the fire and were quickly emptied of books and records. When the fire was under control it was found that the first floor and basement were partly saved from destruction by fire, but were deluged with water. In addition to the destruction of Hart's statue many valuable paintings in the courtrooms were burned. These included portraits of Henry Clay Richard Menefee, William T. Barry, Judge Robertson, Thomas F. Marshall and other noted Kentuckians. The loss on the building is \$60,000! Kentuckians. The loss on the building is \$60 insurance, \$40,000.

POLICE CAPTAIN STRAUSS STAYS OUT.

A DECISION OF THE COURT OF APPEALS AFFIRMS

HIS DISMISSAL. Albany, May 14.—The Court of Appeals has af-firmed with costs the order of the lower court in dismissing the appeal of Captain Strauss from an order of dismissal from the New-York police force by the Police Commissioners. The former captain had hoped to be reinstated on the ground that the testimony of Acting Sergeant Hammond, of the East Sixty-seventh-st. station, at the trial before the Police Commissioners was of no value, because he acknowledged that he had committed perjury. The Judger of the lower court decided that Captain Strauss's evidence in his defence was almost as inconsistent as that of Hammond in certain points Captain Strauss was dismissed from the police force on the ground that he made a mistake in sending out a "ouad of men to escor; the Cherokee Club and prevent them from violating the law against discharging fireworks in the public streets. It was allered that the captain should have sent his men no arther than Seventy-minth-st, the end of the precinct, whereas they were sent to Eighty-sixth-st. It was alleged that to cover up his mistake he ordered Acting Sergeant Hammona to make an erasure and alteration in the niotier, and that he brought a false charge against Roundsman John Buckley, who had commanded the squad, and endeavored to throw the responsibility of the mistake on him. against discharging fireworks in the public streets

deavored to throw on him.

The Court finds difficulty in reconciling the captain's course toward Buckley with a candid destrated to do justice, even on his own showing. In the opinion the comment is made on the "almost indecent haste" with which his report against the roundsman was sent to Police Headquarters. The decision also refers to the fact that Roundsman Buckley told the same story without any inconsistency throughout the proceedings. The Court finds that Strauss had a fair trial and was properly dismissed.

RIOT AT A BASEBALL GAME.

ALL BECAUSE THE UMPIRE MADE AN UNPOPU

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.-To-day's baseball came between Kansas City and Milwaukee termi-ated in a small-sized riot. After a game of hard hitting and ragged fielding Milwaukee won in the nithing and ranged hands and where wen in the ninth inning on a doubtful decision by Graves, the umpire, which resulted in an immediate uproar. Fred Lake, catcher for the Blues, assaulted Graves, knocking him down, and immediately several hunknocking him down, and him-anterly several nun-dred men swarmed upon the grounds and Graves was roughly handled until four policemen came to his assistance. The policemen finally dragged the umpire out through a side gate, thrust him into a wagon standing near by, and escaped from the mob by driving rapidly toward town.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Marion, Ill., May 14.—After being out eighteen hours the jury in the case of Colonel William R. Brown and W. P. Bruner, indicted for the embezziement of money deposited in their bank at Metropolis prior to its failure, two years ago, brought in a verifict to-day of guilty, and fixed the penalty at one year in the penitentiary and a fine of \$10 each. Great sympathy is expressed for the defendants on account of their ages, seventy and eighty-two years,

Staunton, Ill., May 11.—The engine in No. 6 mine failed to work to-day, and a cage full of workmen went to the bottom with great force. Eight men were more or less injured internally. Springfield, Ohio, May H.—Coroner Schaefer has been called to investigate the death of Mabel, the five-year-old daughter of George Lorton. The child had been ill for five weeks, but the parents, being Christian Scientists, refused to allow a doctor to at-

Nacogdoches, Tex., May 14.—East of here in Sabine County as the result of the trouble between a negro family named White and a white family named Johnson, Theodore Nobles (white) was killed, william White (colored) killed, and three men seriously wounded. John White (colored) did the bloody business

St. Louis, May 14.—A. B. Crowford, who has been serving a term in the State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, on the charge of fraud in connection with the American National Bank of Springfield, Mo., of which he was cashier, has been pardoned by

IN PHILADELPHIA FOR THE WASHING-TON MONUMENT UNVEILING.

HE ATTENDS A BANQUET AT THE UNION LEAGUE AND MAKES A BRIEF ADDRESS-THE PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

Philadelphia, May 14 .- President McKinley, Vice-President Hobart and the members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Secretaries Sherman and Long, arrived in this city late this afternoon to take part in the ceremonies at the unveiling of the Washington Monument to-morrow. Representative Balley, of Texas, and Secretary Porter accompanied them. The President was escorted to the Hotel Walton, and the Vice-President to the Lafayette. Both immediately retired to their rooms for a short rest The President was afterward called upon by committees from the University of Pennsylvania and the Manufacturers' Club.

To-night a banquet was given at the Union League by its president and directors in honor of the President, the Vice-President and the Cabinet officers. About fifty persons were pres ent. The address of welcome was made by C. Stuart Patterson, president of the Union League, after which he proposed three cheers, which were heartily given. President McKinley made a short reply, in which he said:

"I thank you much for this great honor and the warmth of this reception from the representatives of the Union League. I realize and appreciate what has been said with so much eloquence by your president, of the great men and great memories that have been honored by this organization. I thank you, gentlemen, for your extreme courtesy. Nothing has been more gracious to me than this great welcome to Philadelphia, and it will ever remain with me as a precious memory." (Cheers.) SOME OF THE OTHER GUESTS

The members of the Cabinet present were Secretaries Gage, Alger, Bliss and Wilson, Postmas-

ter-General Gary, and Attorney-General Mc-Kenna. Others in attendance were Governor Griggs of New-Jersey, Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, Governor Tunnell of Delaware Mayor Strong of New-York, Mayor Warwick of Philadelphia, George C. Thomas, Silas W. Pettit, John Russell Toung, Senator Boies Penrose, General Charles H. Grosvenor, C. C. Harrison, provost of the University of Pennsylvania; Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Joseph S. Harris, president of the Reading Railroad; Clement A. Griscom, A. J. Cassatt, Dr. William Pepper, Charles H. Cramp, Thomas Dolan, William M. Singerly, Theodore C. S. Search, General Ruggles and General Brooke.

Following the banquet there was a reception at which several hundred members of the Union League and many invited guests met the President and his party. This was brought to a close at 10:30 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock the President

President McKinley will make a brief address at the unveiling ceremonies to-morrow, and will return to Washington in the evening.

In spite of a heavy rainfall the city maintained a holiday appearance all the evening. While the President was dining at the Union League celebrations were being held in other places, and at the Academy of Music Sousa, in honor of the occasion, played for the first time his new march, "The Stars and Stripes Forever." READY FOR THE UNVEILING.

All the details for the ceremony of unveiling the Washington Monument in Fairmount Park to-morrow are practically completed. business houses and dwellings have been decorated with flags and bunting, and the city has already assumed gala appearance. The Pennsylvania National Guardsmen began to arrive early this morning from different parts of the State, and continued to come in throughout the day. The Pittsburg and Allegheny troops ar rived at 9 o'clock. Fully 6,000 Guardsmen are in the city to-night. The United States troops who will take part in to-morrow's parade have been encamped since Monday in Fairmount Park. The blue-jackets and marines from the Texas and the Terror, now lying in the Delaware River, will have a place in the procession, as will also the sailors from the French man-ofwar Fulton The parade promises to be a grand military pageant. Nearly all the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature are in the city, and at 10 o'clock this morning they were taken in charge by the members of the Philadelphia City Councils. The party went on board a steamer at that hour, and were taken down the Delaware River to Gloucester, where a planked shad dinner was served

The Washington Monument, an imposing and beautiful structure, has been erected by the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati, and after it is unveiled will be presented to the city of Philadelunveiled will be presented to the city of Philadel-phia. It is in Fairmount Park at the Green-st. en-trance. The movement to erect the monument had its inesption in 1819. A German sculptor, Rudoiph Siemering, designed it, and it was constructed Siemering, designed it, and it was constructed abroad, arriving in this country in 1887. The monument, a full description of which was published in The Tribune of April 25 last, is forty-four feet high. An equestrian figure of Washington stands twenty feet above the pedestal. At the four corners of the platform are fountains served by allegorical figures of American Indians, representing the Delaware, Hudson, Potomac and Mississippi rivers. Each fountain is guarded on the sides by typical American animals—the moose, buffalo, deer and bear—and on the front and back of the pedestal are two allegorical groups.

LIEUTENANT FARROW ACQUITTED.

HIS SECOND TRIAL JOINTLY WITH C. LINFORD WOODS IMMEDIATELY BEGINS.

Pittsburg, May 14.-Lieutenant Edward S. Farrow of New-York, who was tried in the Criminal Court yesterday for an alleged violation of the insurance laws of the State, was found not guilty. The jury returned a scaled verdict last night, and it was opened in court this morning.

Immediately after the rendering of the verdict in

the case against Lieutenant Farrow, tried yester-day, the joint indictment against E. S. Farrow and C. Linford Woods, for conspiracy to defraud the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New-York, was taken up before Judge McClung. The indictment charges that Farrow and C. Linford the insurance company by issuing an insurance policy on the life of Thomas O. P. Bailey when they knew he had not been in good health for twelve months prior to the issuing of the policy. C. F. Harper is also the prosecutor in this case. Vernon M. Davis, ex-Assistant District-Attorney of

Vernon M. Davis, ex-Assistant District-Attorney of New-York, made the opening address for the Commonwealth, in which he outlined the case the prosecution expected to prove against Farrow. The alleged fraudulent insurance scheme was detailed, and much stress put upon the supposed part of the defendant in the transactions of the banking firm of C. Linford Woods & Co.

Henry A. Davis, in behalf of Woods, entered a plea of noic contenders to the indictment against his client, and he was placed on the stand as the principal witness for the prosecution. When court adjourned this evening until Monday Woods was still on the stand. Nothing sensational has developed in his testimony so far. He reviewed his connection with Farrow in the insurance business and identified a large number of letters which passed between them showing the straits they were put to in order to keep their business going, and he reiterated the statement of both that they were hoping for something to turn up soon. The evidence showed that Farrow made a proposition to the Mutual Reserve Fund agreeing to furnish 1400,000 worth of insurance for 65 per cent of the premiums and \$100 a week expenses.

Cincinnati, May 14.-T. B. Youtsey, late cashier of by telephone before Judge Barr, in the United States Court, and arrested on a warrant charging him with

STEPHEN R. MALLORY ELECTED BY THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.

Tallahassee, May 14.-Ex-Congressman Stephen R. Mallory, of Pensacola, was elected United States Senator to-day, the vote on the twenty-fifth ballot of the contest that began on April 20, standing: Mallory, 53; W. D. Chipley, 44; Wilkinson Call, 1. Chipley came so near election yesterday, lacking only three votes, while the opposition was divided among four candidates, that the leaders of the forces hostile to him sought a compromise candidate. A caucus in the Senate chamber last night was the outcome. Several ballots were taken, in which the leading candidates were Mallory, Raney and Hocker. At 2 o'clock this morning the caucus came to an agreement upon Mallory.

Upon the meeting of the joint assembly at ncon the new candidate for the first time since the balloting began was brought into the contest without a preliminary nominating speech When the last name was reached on the rollcall the vote stood: Chipley, 49; Mallory, 47, two names having been passed. Representative Morgan, who had previously supported Chipley, and who had not yet voted, then gave his ballot to Mallory. Representative Rawls broke his pair, as he said he was authorized to do under existing circumstances, and threw his vote for Mallory. This made the result a tie.

Pandemonium prevailed for a time, the partisans of both candidates jumping on the desks and chairs and waving their arms frantically in efforts to make themselves heard. At length Senator Barber was recognized, and he changed his vote from Chipley to Mallory Three others followed suit. The vote was verified as given above, and President Perrenot formally declared Mallory elected.

Senator-elect Mallory spoke before a large gathering in the House of Representatives tonight. He said that he indersed all the planks of the Chicago platform, dwelling particularly on the financial question, and advocating the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of foreign countries. He did not express decided views on the tariff question.

THE EFFECT ON THE SENATE.

Washington, May 14 (Special) .- 'he election of Stephen R. Mallory as a Senator from Florida to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Call's retirement on March 4 brings the total membership of the Senate to eighty-nine, within one of the full complement. Mr. Mallory's appearance in the Senate will again unsettle the political balance of power in that body. The Republicans for two or three weeks past have been able, with the supposititious aid of Mr. Kyle, who is nominally a Populist, to muster exactly half the vote in the deliberative branch. With Mr. Mallory's advent the strength of the elements in opposition will again become preponderant, the Democrats, Silverites and Populists casting forty-five votes to forty-four for the Republicans, even with the un-

Mr. Mallory is well known in this city, having received his education at the Georgetown University and being an instructor in that institution for a couple of years. He served while a boy in the Confederate Navy, with the rank of midshipman, and had also previously enlisted at sixteen years of age in the Confederate Army. He settled in Pensacola in 1874 as a lawyer, and soon entered actively into politics, being elected a member of the lower branch of the State Legislature in 1876 and a State Senator in 1880, and again in 1884. In 1890 he was sent to the National House of Representatives, and secured a election in 1892.

Mr. Mallory is classed as a free-colnage Demo-crat. He voted against the repeal of the pur-chasing clause of the so-called Sherman act at the extra session of the Lillid Congress in 1893. Since March, 1895, he has practised law in Pen-

TO VOTE ON SUNDAY STREETCARS.

AN INTERESTING CANVASS WILL CLOSE TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

vote to-morrow on the question of Sunday street cars. The present campaign, which is the third in seven years, has been one of the most fiercely fought in the city's history. For three weeks from ten to twenty public meetings a night have been held. From almost every pulpit in the city in the the running of cars. Every church has been turned into a committee room, and canvassers are out in hundreds. Both sides have complete organizations, and the vote that will be polled to-morrow will be a large one. All saloons have been ordered closed

Five years ago the majority against the of cars on Sunday was 2,500; two years later an-other vote was taken, and the adverse majority was cut down to 900. The advocates of the running of cars express themselves as sure that to-mor-row's vote will be overwhelmingly in favor of the

cars running seven days in the week. REVOLUTION IN URUGUAY CHECKED.

-CONCESSIONS FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

Washington, May 14.—Recent mail advices from Uruguay received here say that the revolution has been checked after a bloody battle at Tres Arbalos, in which a large number of the revolutionists were killed and their leaders driven to the frontier. At the same time the Government has seen fit to allay the same time the Government has seen at to allay public discentent by taking into the Ministry several men who have been regarded as leaders in the seditious movement. The Minister of War, General Diaz, gave way for this purpose to General Perez, who was acting president of the committee officially denounced as seditious and revolutionary. This is accepted as the first step toward making terms with the revolutionists, although the strict consorship of the press prevents any construction

being placed on the course of the Government.

The fighting has been severe, the deaths number-Ine ligating has seen severe, the deaths numbering hundreds. The President has issued a proclamation congratulating General Munoz on his
last success in dispersing the revolutionists, and
a dress sword is to be presented to him. The Government forces have been reinforced by mobilizing
the National Guard, made up of 6,000 men, and
large consistments of arms and ordnance have
been received from Belgium.

VERDICT IN THE ROMEYN CASE.

THE COURT-MARTIAL'S SENTENCE SAID TO BE

Washington, May 14.—The record of the court-martial in the case of Captain Henry Romeyn, recently tried at Fort McPherson, Ga., on charges arising out of a personal assault upon Lieutenant M J. O'Brien, of his regiment, reached the War Department to day from General Merritt at New-Department to day from General Merritt at New-York. The fact that General Merritt found it neces-sary to send the papers to Washington is an indi-cation that the court has sentenced Captain Romeyn to dismissal from the Army. In fact it is said at the Department that if he was found guilty of the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman the court had no recourse in the matter, the sentence being prescribed in the regulations as dismissal. The only manner in which Romeyn could have been convicted otherwise would have been to change the indictment against him and find him guilty upon another charge, such as conduct to the prejudice of discipline and good order, which would have admitted or a lighter sentence.

would have admitted or a lighter sentence.

The papers are now in the hands of Judge-Advocate-General Lieber, who is charged by law with a careful scrutiny of all the proceedings to ascertain their regularity. If this is found to be the case, they will go to the President for his action, for it will require his approval of the proceedings of the court before Captain Romeyn can be dismissed. The officer would have been retired on June 1 in the natural order of things, and it may be that in the natural order of things, and it may be that in the sextended to him by the President.

A NEW FREE SILVER SENATOR. A CUBAN MESSAGE COMING.

THE PRESIDENT WILL SEND IT TO CON-

GRESS ON MONDAY OR TUESDAY.

IT WILL NOT REFER TO BELLIGERENCY, BUT DEAL ONLY WITH THE SUFFERINGS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS IN THE ISLAND -THE DECISION REACHED AFTER

> THE CABINET MEETING. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 14.-The decision of the President, reached after to-day's Cabinet meeting, to send a message to the Senate next Monday or Tuesday, to accompany a portion of the Cuban correspondence submitted on Wednesday evening to Senators Davis, Foraker and Morgan, is not to be construed as giving credence and authority to the extravagant rumors set affoat to-day and yesterday, foreshadowing a complete and violent change in the Administration's Cuban policy. The President and his advisers continue to discriminate sharply between the necessity and expediency of sending aid to suffering and destitute Americans in Cuba and the necessity and expediency of recognizing at this time the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents.

Next week's message, it can be said on authority, will refrain absolutely from discussing the military or diplomatic situation in Cuba, but will simply call the attention of Congress to the destitution of American citizens, as depicted in recent reports from the United States onsular officers in the island, and leave with the legislative branch the duty and responsibility of relieving such suffering as exists in the most speedy and practicable manner possible. The President will adhere to his determination to postpone any decision on the vexed questions of diplomatic and political policy in Cuba until the receipt of full and complete information from his special Commissioner, Mr. Calhoun; nor is Congress likely, in response to the President's approaching message, wilfully to embarrass the Executive by overzealously responding to his simple appeal for relief to starving non-combatants in Cuba, by declaring the military conditions there to have so changed in the last month or two as to demand the immediate and unconditional recognition of Cu-

Even Mr. Morgan is not disposed to hinder the passage of some moderate scheme of Governmental charity by pushing the consideration of his long-pending resolution, a vote on which the transmission of the message of next week will probably indefinitely delay.

SITUATION DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET. The Cuban situation was naturally the principal subject of discussion at to-day's meeting of the Cabinet, and as a result of the deliberations of the President and his advisers it was decided that a message should be sent to Congress early next week. It was further decided that the message should deal exclusively with the question of ameliorating the conditions of Americans in Cuba, many of whom have been officially reported to be in a destitute state, being sorely in need of food and clothing. The President announced to the Cabinet that he would prepare a message and send it to Congress on Monday if possible. His visit to Philadelphia and the intervening of Sunday will pre-

delphia and the intervening of Sunday will prevent earlier action. The President has, moreover, set apart many important matters for consideration on Monday, and he said to the Cabinet that if the message was not ready that day, he would have it prepared by the following day. Secretaries Sherman and Long did not accompany the Presidential party to Philadelphia. They remained in Washington for the especial purpose of preparing data for the President's message. It appears that Secretary Long has been closely studying the Cuban question for some time. He was asked to assist Secretary Sherman in the collection of information for the Some time. He was asked to assist Secretary Sherman in the collection of information for the President. Assistant Secretary Day will also give aid to Mr. Sherman.

WHAT THE MESSAGE WILL SAY

Congress that official reports which have been received at the Ftate Department show that a number of Americans in Cuba are in a needy state, that some have been reported as having

state, that some have been reported as having starved, and that others are in a condition requiring food and clothing. The recommendation will be made that Congress come to the succor of Americans who are living in Cuba and who are suffering. No particular appropriation will be suggested, this point being left to the judgment of the Senate and House. Accompanying the message will be extracts from the official reports of General Lee and other American consuls in Cuba.

It is probable that before the message goes to Congress the President will be in possession of additional reports from Cuba, which will give the state of affairs in the island, so far as suffering Americans are concerned, up to Sunday night. To-day Secretary Sherman sent telegrams to all representatives of the State Department, instructing them to report on the situation somewhat in detail and to wire their answers. The Secretary particularly desired to know where destitute Americans were, their number and condition, and whether relief sent from this country could reach them. Mr. Calboun the President's could reach them. dition, and whether relief sent from this country could reach them. Mr. Calhoun, the President's special representative, was also asked to furnish all intelligence on this subject that he could obtain. There is reason to believe that the President will not conclude his message until the information called for is before him. It was said at the White House to-day that he was anxious to get the fullest and most trustworthy intelligence obtainable before communicating with

THE SPANISH MINISTER'S STATEMENT

Señor de Lôme, the Spanish Minister, was caller at the State Department to-day. He informed Secretary Sherman that Spain would interpose no objection to this country sending relief to destitute Americans in Cuba. His country would not look upon any charitable work of the kind as in the nature of intervention or interference by the United States. He made the stipulation, however, that food or clothing forwarded to Cuba must not be delivered to the insurgents. Minister de Lôme suggested that all relief steps Minister de Lôme suggested that all relief steps should be taken through the Red Cross society.

Secretary Long was asked to day if a war vessel would take to Cuba any food the purchase of which was authorized by Congress. The Secretary emphatically replied "No." He said: "We are proposing to send relief to sufferers and not to bring about greater suffering. There is no need for a naval vessel in Cuban waters, and sending one there just now might be immelite."

to bring about greater suffering. There is no need for a naval vessel in Cuban waters, and sending one there just now might be impolitic."

The manner of sending relief to Cuba, if it shall be decided upon by the President and Congress, has been discussed among officials, and in some quarters it is felt that the dispatch of a vessel would be inadvisable. It is said that the quickest and surest way would be to send relief by the ordinary routes, which have facilities for reaching the various ports and interior points of Cuba. The centres of suffering are widely separated, so that a relief vessel sent to any one part would encounter many delays and difficulties in giving speedy relief to the and difficulties in giving speedy relief to the

THE GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER, BELIEVES PRESE DENT M'KINLEY'S ATTITUDE IS FRIENDLY. London, May 15 .- A dispatch to "The Standard" from Madrid says:

"In official circles and in the Ministerial press it is declared that the Spanish Government has received no official intimation of any change in the attitude of the United States in connection with the Cuban difficulty. On the contrary, Señor de Lôme, the Spanish Minister at Washington, has constantly reported that the disposition of President McKinley and Secretary Sherman continues friendly. Nevertheless, the whole press to-night (Friday) echoes the anxiety felt as to the situation."

PETITION TO THE GOVERNMENT.

A number of bankers and merchants in this city who have been engaged in business with Cuba have joined, as told in yesterday's Tribune, in a petition to the United States Government to use every possible means of restoring peace, both on account of the condition of commerce between this country and